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First Vice-Premier Kim Il's Speech in Honor of 43rd Anni. of 3.1 Uprising in 1919

U.S. Imperialism, Accomplice of Japanese Militarists' Invasion of Korea, Historically

PYONGYANG, Feb. 28–A Pyongyang citizens' meeting marking the 43rd anniversary of the March I Uprising against Japanese imperialism in 1919 was held on Feb. 28 at the Grand Theatre in Pyongyang with a large attendance.

The meeting hall was packed with working people in the capital, functionaries of the party and government organs and social organs, youths and students, officers and men of the Korean People's Army and men of science, culture, arts and the press.

Kim Il, First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet made the report marking the 43rd anniversary of the March I Uprising.

First Vice-Premier Kim Il said in part:

The March I Uprising that occurred 43 years ago today adorned a resplendent page in the history of the national liberation movement of the Korean people against the Japanese imperialist aggressors. We are marking this memorable day at a grave juncture when the malignant Japanese imperialists are again stretching their blood-stained paws to the southern part of our country under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists.

The First Vice-Premier pointed out:

The March I Uprising was the outburst of the indignation of the whole nation, a nation-wide resistance against Japanese imperialism and a mass patriotic movement of our people for beating back the foreign aggressors and winning national independence.

The March I Uprising was an unusually large scaled struggle: It was participated in by more than two million people of all walks of life between March I and May 30 and by the end of that year over 3,200 demonstrations and riotings were staged in 218 cities and counties of Korea.

The demonstrators resisted the Japanese imperialists, chanting the slogans "Long live Korea's independence!" "Japanese troops and Japanese, get out!" "Let's establish an independent government of Korea!" "Korea belongs to the Koreans!" "Long live freedom and equality!" and so on.

Through the March I Uprising the Korean people dealt a telling blow to the Japanese imperialist occupiers.

Then, First Vice-Premier Kim Il retrospected the national liberation movement waged after this movement under the leadership of the working class under the banner of Marxism-Leninism, particularly the victorious course of the struggle waged by the communists headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the 1930's and reviewed the tremendous successes made in the northern part of the Republic which had been turned into a powerful socialist industrial-agricultural state.

The colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea is sinking into a sharp crisis and the politico-social unstability is intensified owing to the staunch struggle of the South Korean people.

Kim Il pointed out that the Pak Chung Hi clique, in glove with the U.S. imperialists and under their manipulation, are going to bring in even the Japanese militarists, the avowed enemy of the Korean people, and shackle the South Korean people to two-fold, three-fold colonial fetters and have gone to the extent of asking the Japanese imperialists to become the "leader of Asia."

Trenchantly denouncing the "emigration" plot being translated into practice by the Pak Chung Hi hordes, the reporter stressed that the Korean people will recognize no bargaining between the Pak Chung Hi clique and any country for human traffic. He demanded in the name of the 30 million Korean people the governments of those countries, which are trying to take off as slaves Korean people under the name of "immigrants" in collusion with the Pak Chung Hi hordes, to stop the shameful criminal act.

The scene of Pyongyang Citizens' meeting, marking the 43rd anniversary of the March I Uprising in 1919. (Telephoted)

The only way out for the South Korean compatriots who are in danger of being taken away to foreign countries is to smash the treacherous "emigration" plot of the traitorous Pak Chung Hi clique and come over to the northern part of the Republic. The Government of the Republic, he added, has long taken measures for providing jobs to those South Korean people, who cross over to the northern part of the Republic, in accordance with their wishes and talent, and for giving them the oppotrunity to study and ensuring them a stabilized life.

The U.S. imperialists started their aggression of Korea a century ago and have ever since been an accomplice of the Japanese reactionaries historically in the aggression of Korea.

Thoroughly laying bare the unprecedented criminal manoeuvres the U.S. imperialists have committed since they occupied South Korea in place of the Japanese imperialists after the liberation, the reporter said that the whole course of the past 17 years is a history of suppression, plunder and bloodshed and dark days in which the people suffered from unheard-of hardship in a living hell.

He called upon the South Korean people to unite all the patriotic forces and rise up in the anti-American, national salvation struggle.

Once the South Korean people rise up as one in firm unity, the U.S. imperialists will certainly be expelled from South Korea and the military regime on the verge of collapse be toppled, the First Vice-Premier declared.

He stressed in conclusion:

Victory belongs to the Korean people who have joined in the onward movement of history.

Plot to Dispatch S. Korean Troops to S. Vietnam Flayed

Kim Jong Pil, "director of the Central Intelligence Agency" of the South Korean military regime, declared recently in Manila and Tokyo that "South Korea would dispatch its troops to South Vietnam at any time."

In connection with his speech, the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Youth League on Feb. 22 issued a statement in Pyongyang denouncing the criminal designs of the Pak Chung Hi traitors to offer as a bullet shield the South Korean youths to U.S. imperialism in its attempt to suppress and obliterate the just national liberation struggle of the South Vietnamese people.

The commentary of Rodong Shinmoon, organ of the Korean Workers' Party, datelined Feb. 22, says that this scheme has been masterminded by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and it is a vicious plot of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to realise their aggressive design under the catchword: "Let Asians fight Asians."

The struggle of the South Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialists and the Ngo Dinh Diem clique, the commentary continued, is a righteous struggle for freedom and independence.

By trying to hurl South Korean youths and the middle-aged into the battle for repressing the just struggle of the South Vietnamese people, the U.S. imperialists once again clearly show that they are not only the sworn enemy of the Korean people but also vicious foes of Asia and the whole world, the paper added.

The youths, middle-aged and the entire South Korean people must shatter to pieces the criminal plot of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Chung Hi fascist villains, the commentary concluded.

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Editorial

We Denounce the Scheme of Japanese Militarists to Re-invade South Korea

On Feb. 20, a big "Japanese inspection group" led by Yugawa, head of the "Korean Industrial Promotion Company," crept into South Korea.

The arrival in South Korea of a large group of scouts of the Japanese militarists, which is expected to stay there for about three months, bespeaks that the collusion of the Pak Chung Hi clique with the Japanese militarists has entered a practical stage.

The Japanese militarists are out to seize the reins controlling all the branches of the South Korean economy through the back stage bargaining at the "South Korea-Japan Talks," manipulated by the U.S. imperialists.

It is believed that some 30 to 40 per cent of the South Korean industry will be shackled to the most aggressive Japanese monopolies, directly or indirectly, in case the Japanese militarists' vicious design comes to reality.

This sinister move of the Japanese militarists to implant monopoly capital in South Korea is designed to realize their aggressive scheme to fetter South Korea to economic bondage and, furthermore, dominate it politically and militarily.

This drift of situation bears a close resemblance to that 60 years ago when Japanese imperialism annexed feudal Korea.

At that time, too, Japanese imperialism crept into Korea under the mask of "helper" and then seized economic interests, turned Korea into a colony and placed our people under the yoke of slavery.

However, behind the picture of the frantic infiltration of the Japanese militarists into South Korea, one cannot fail to notice its main sponsor, the United States of America. It is under the protecting wing of Uncle Sam that the Japanese octopus is again growing its imperialist tentacles.

The United States of America is trying to bring about closer relations between the South Korean puppet regime and the Japanese militarists, in order to speed up the formation of an aggressive military bloc North-East Asia and thus to tie Japan even more strongly to the war chariot of the United States and keep in power the tottering Pak Chung Hi regime.

The plotting of the U.S. imperialists, Japanese militarists and the South Korean military fascist clique poses a danger not only to the Korean and Japanese peoples, but also to peace in Asia and the Far East, seriously hampering the peaceful unification of Korea. South Korea is increasingly being converted into a springboard for another war.

We cannot shut our eyes to this grave situation. Supporting the Feb. 15 statement of the Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front, the entire Korean people both at home and abroad have unanimously risen to smash the aggressive plots of the Japanese militarists and drive out of South Korea their scouts.

The precondition for the frustration of the scheme of the Japanese militarists to invade South Korea again lies in sweeping away the treacherous Pak Chung Hi regime which has turned into the stooge of two masters, U.S. and Japanese imperialism.

We, Korean people, will continue to wage a stubborn struggle to overthrow the Pak Chung Hi puppet regime and to thwart the aggressive machinations of the U.S.-Japanese imperialists, until Korea is unified by the Korean people themselves.

We are firmly convinced that all the peoples of the world who are fighting for democracy, national independence and world peace will positively support the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of their country.

—UDFF Flays "Emigration" Plot by U.S. and its Lackeys—

"S. Korean People Threatened by Forced Emigration, Come to North!"

The Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front on Feb. 25 issued an appeal to the South Korean compatriots wrathfully condemning the actions of the American imperialists and the Pak Chung Hi clique aimed at forcing South Korean people to "emigrate" abroad. The Central Committee calls upon the people of South Korea to start unanimously a nation-wide struggle to frustrate the scheme of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Chung Hi clique. The appeal follows in part:

The Pak Chung Hi military fascist clique on Feb. 20 published a "Five-Year Emigration Plan" and an "Emigration Bill," both aimed at forcing a large number of South Korean people to migrate to South and North Americas and South East Asia. The military fascist clique hell-bent on the "migration" scheme under the instigation of the U.S. imperialists have at last started to carry out a plot to sell a great number of compatriots to foreign estate owners and capitalists—a plot which will be cursed by the Korean people for generations to come.

U.S. imperialism and the military fascist clique are shamelessly publicizing that the criminal "migration" scheme is aimed at "saving the unstable national economy caused by overpopulation."

Is it "overpopulation" that has paralyzed completely the South Korean economy and plunged the popular masses into a hell on earth? Certainly not! Even children can understand that the present catastrophe in South Korea and the terrible difficulties of living have been caused by the U.S. imperialist aggressors' colonial rule and their lackeys' traitorous administration.

The Pak Chung Hi military fascist clique, moreover, have recently brought into South Korea the Japanese militarists, the mortal enemy of our nation, going so far as to commit an unforgivable traitorous act—the sell-out of South Korea to both the U.S. and the Japanese imperialists.

Not satisfied with this, the Pak Chung Hi clique have started to "sell" compatriots far away to strange countries. This act will be denounced by the Korean people for ever. How on earth can any conscientious Korean remain indifferent to such an intrigue by the traitors!

South Korean compatriots, brothers and sisters!

If you want our people to live happily together in the beautiful land where our forefathers are buried, shatter determinedly the unpatriotic "emigration" plot being hatched by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Chung Hi clique!

South Korean brothers who are forced to go abroad as "emigrants"!

Denounce resolutely the "emigration" plot of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Chung Hi clique and come without hesitation to the northern part of the Republic where the way for a new life is open to you! The Government of the Republic, which regards as its lofty national duty to relieve South Korean compatriots out of their miseries, has long since taken compatriotic measures to give a job or chance to study, and to ensure a stable life to the South Korean compatriots who come to the northern part in search of a livelihood.

Officers and soldiers of the "National Army"!

The compatriots who are forced to emigrate abroad are your fathers, mothers, wives, children, relatives and dear friends. If you do not want them to go to their death, clear the way to the northern part for every one who wants to come here for a means of subsistence.

South Korean compatriots, brothers and sisters!

Help by all means the South Korean unemployed and foodless farmers and retired armymen threatened by forced deportation, to come to the northern part!

The root-cause of all misfortunes and sufferings you are now undergoing is the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. aggressors. Step up a nation-wide struggle to drive out of South Korea the U.S. imperialist aggressors, our nation's mortal enemy and wirepullers behind the Pak Chung Hi clique!

Accomplishment of independent unification of the fatherland—this is the only way to save the South Korean people ultimately out of the present misfortunes and sufferings.

Unite our forces as a nation to overthrow the Pak Chung Hi clique—the most faithful agent of U.S. imperialism and more unpatriotic than vicious traitor Syngman Rhee's clique, to force the U.S. aggressors out of South Korea, and to achieve independent unification of the fatherland, the strongest desire of our nation!

News Comment

"Emigration Plan" Designed to Cover up Failure of U.S. Colonial Rule in South Korea

The South Korean military regime recently published its "Five-Year Emigration Plan" and "Emigration Bill," and set up an "Emigration Committee" and "South Korea Development Company."

The "Emigration Plan," which plots to emigrate 20,150 households to Brazil, Guatemala, the U.S., Canada, Thailand, the Philippines and Africa in the coming five years, is the scheme of the military hooligans to forcibly drive out the discontented South Korean unemployed and foodless peasants to foreign countries and emasculate the daily growing opposition of the South Korean people against the regime and feather their own nests by offering cheap labour.

The South Korean fascist clique, who have been engrossed in the scheme to sell South Korea doubly to the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists since their appearance on the scene as dirty minions of U.S. imperialism, have gone so far as to conduct inhuman traffic for selling compatriots as goods.

In an attempt to justify their criminal plot at the bidding of the U.S. imperialists, the Pak Chung Hi fsacist hooligans do not hesitate to say that "South Korea has too big a population to be absorbed by its slow-pacing economy" and it is necessary for the "stabilization of national economy to remove even part of the overpopulation." They even described "birth control and human traffic" as a "just population policy" and the "exaltation of national prestige."

The ever-aggravating economic bankruptcy, mass unemployment and starvation in South Korea are not caused by the "overpopulation," but by the heinous colonial predatory policy of the U.S. imperialists and the treachery of the fascist rogues.

The fascist ruffians are publicizing the "emigration" as a well-intended measure for providing South Korean people with a means of livelihood. But, the criminal nature of "emigration" has long been exposed by history. The world people know only too well how the imperialists have used "emigration policy" in the past centuries for the "development" of the Americas and for the plunder of rubber and underground resources in Southeast Asia.

The South Korean people, denouncing the "emigration plan" as a scheme to cover up the criminal nature of the U.S. imperialist colonial rule in South Korea, are struggling against the emigration plot and for peaceful unification of the fatherland.

Proceeding from compatriotism, the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the DPRK, which have been endeavoring for the genuine freedom and happiness of the Korean people, have taken time and again measures for relieving South Korean people languishing under the misrule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, and proposed to take into North Korea the entire South Korean unemployed and vagrant orphans and ensure them employment and living.

Moreover, some 75,000 repatriated compatriots who were spending a miserable life in Japan are now enjoying a happy life in the northern part of the Republic, with job ensured by the government.

The entire people in the northern part of the country are filled with the ardent compatriotic desire to rescue the South Korean people at the earliest date.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are, turning their back against this warm hand extended by the North Korean people, are bent on selling South Korean people to other countries.

The source of all misfortunes and tragedies the South Korean people are now undergoing is the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressive army.

The South Korean people can be saved out of the present misfortunes and sufferings only when the U.S. forces are evacuated from South Korea and the fatherland is unified.

"1st-6th S. Korea-Japan Talks"—Product of Aggressive Policy of U.S. in Far East

The Japanese reactionary ruling circles and the South Korean military fascist elements, lickspittles of U.S. imperialism in Asia, are viciously trying to wind up the "South Korea-Japan Talks" at the earliest date.

Japanese Premier Ikeda is doing "his utmost" to conclude the "South Korea-Japan Talks" and the Pak Chung Hi villains, pro-American and pro-Japanese stooges, are in a great haste to convene a "top-level political talks," asserting that there is "no basic difference of view in the 'South Korea-Japan Talks'."

U.S. imperialism and its lackeys are trying to veil the aggressive nature of the "South Korea-Japan Talks," describing it as a means for the normalization of diplomatic relations and the settlement of pending issues."

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However, the development of the U.S.-arranged "South Korea-Japan-Talks" is a direct product of the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism in the Far East.

"At the time when its "Far East strategic plan" came to an overall fiasco owing to the irrelievable blow it suffered in the Korean War, U.S. imperialism cooked up the **first "South Korea Japan Talks"** as a means to step up the conclusion of the "military pact" between the Yoshida government and the Sygnman Rhee puppet government with a view to bringing Japanese imperialism into the aggressive war against Korea.

As to the aggressive aim of the "South Korea-Japan Talks" which opened on October 20, 1951, under the supervision of the U.S. army command in Tokyo, then U.S. Ambassador to South Korea MacConaughy admitted that it was designed to place Japan under the obligation to supply large quantities of military goods to South Korea and dispatch Japanese troops to the Korean front.

Japanese imperialism was trying to fulfil its dark intention to restore their old "rights" to the South Korean industry and carry away grain and underground resources of South Korea. And the Syngman Rhee traitors were frantic in shipping Japanese militarists' arms into South Korea and paving the way for the reaggression by the Japanese zaibatsu.

But the first attempt of the aggressors was shattered before the resolute opposition of the Korean and the Japanese people.

When their decisive defeat in the Korean War came into sight, the U.S. imperialists viciously attempted to rearm the Japanese militarists under the sinister slogan "Let Asians fight Asians" and set up an "anti-Communist system" in Asia with those militarists as its core.

Early in 1953, "U.N. Commander" Clark called Syngman Rhee to Tokyo and made him have secret talks with Yoshida on the formation of an "anti-Communist league" and open **the second "South Korea-Japan Talks"** (from April 15 to July 23, 1953).

Through the second "South Korea-Japan Talks" the U.S. imperialists tried to make the Yoshida government hand over 600,000 Koreans in Japan to the Syngman Rhee clique. Doing the bidding of U.S. imperialism, the Yoshida government illegally detained Korean nationals in Japan in concentration camps and attempted to use them as a lever in the bargaining with Syngman Rhee for the "settlement of the South Korea-Japan relations."

The U.S.-sponsored shady dealing between the two lackeys continued in **the third "South Korea-Japan Talks"** which was held between October 6 and 21, 1953 after the Korean Armistice. But it ended in failure before the mighty struggle of the Korean and Japanese peoples and the denunciation of the unbiased public opinion.

The U.S. imperialists, far from drawing a lesson from their miserable defeat in the Korean War, have resorted to a number of machinations to fabricate the aggressive "Northeast Asian Military Alliance," while running riot in new war preparations against Korea and Asia. In this, they attached special importance to knocking together the Japanese imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The intrigue of U.S. imperialism to conclude the "South Korea-Japan Talks" was further stepped up following the formation of the pro-American, Kishi Cabinet in 1956.

The "South Korea-Japan Preliminary Talks" followed Kishi's visit to Washington in 1957 and **the fourth "South Korea Japan Talks"** opened early in April, 1958.

Explaining the aim of the "South Korea-Japan Talks" in June, 1958, Japanese delegate Swada said that it was the "task" of Japan to push the 38th parallel up to the Yalu river and march to Korea for the third time. In his interview with a journalist of the Japanese monthly Chuo Koron, Ono Banboku blurted that there would be no security in the Far East until the United States of Japan including South Korea and Taiwan was formed.

The "South Korea-Japan Talks" of such nature ran up against powerful resistance of the Korean and Japanese peoples and did not make progress as the U.S. imperialists wished.

Despite the pressure of U.S. imperialism, the repatriation of Koreans in Japan to the DPRK

(Continued on Page 4)

Struggles Against S. Korean Junta Spreading

PUSAN, Feb. 18–
A recent issue of the South Korean daily "Kookje Shinbo" published in Pusan carried news items on the struggle of the South Korean working people for existence and democratic rights.

According to the paper, the peasants on the Koje Island in the South Sea demanded the military regime the immediate payment of compensation for the farm land requisitioned by the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops during the Korean war. The aggressors robbed 3,900 households on the island of thousands of hectares of farm land for military use.

During the past ten years the peasants have time and again demanded from the U.S. aggressive army and the puppet clique earmarked 1,200 million hwan for compensation, but not a penny has so far been paid. The military hoodlums are completely indifferent to this. Deprived of land and dwellings, the peasants are roaming about in search of a means of living.

Meanwhile, over 150 natives in Dongrai County, South Kyungsang Province, strongly demanded the military blackguards to pay backwages. The employer, hand in glove with the military villains, is flatly rejecting to pay even the starvation wages of less than one fourth the minimum living cost. The military gangsters are turning a deaf ear to their just demand. The enraged natives are fighting against the military rulers, demanding the arrest and punishment of the employer and an early payment of the backwages, Kookje Shinbo reports.

The employees were sacked collectively by the "Mooyung Industrial Company" in Pusan, sent 30 representatives to the South Kyungsang provincial authorities and demanded them to make the owner of the company pay 13,650,000 hwan as "Dismissal Allowances" and "Labour Allowances."

According to their "written demand," the employees who were given mass dismissal on Nov. 30 last year have not yet been paid allowances amounting to 10,000 to 1,300,000 hwan per worker.

S. Korean Peasants Demand Rehabilitation of Irrigation Systems

PYONGYANG, Feb. 22–
(KCNA)–With the approach of the farming season, voices demanding the restoration of the destroyed irrigation systems and river dykes are ringing higher among the South Korean peasants, according to press reports from South Korea.

South Korean daily Pusan Ilbo reported that the peasants of 450 households in the area under the charge of the "Koje Irrigation Association" in Koje Island, demaded the local authorities to repair the destroyed irrigation setups before the farming season.

The military hooligans, however, are engrossed in the collection of "water fees" only, remaining quite indifferent to the restoration of irrigation networks.

Incensed by this, the peasants are demanding the military rogues to repair irrigation systems before raking in "water fees," the above paper said.

According to another South Korean paper Kookje Shinbo, more than 2,000 peasants in the area under the charge of the "Haman Irrigation Association" in Haman County, South Kyungsang Province, put fourth the demand of completely repairing the wrecked water supplying station before the rainy season. The station is equipped with 28 years old installations which are unusuable.

South Korean paper Ryungnam Ilbo said that the peasants in Anjung Myun, Yungjoo County, North Kyungsang Province, also demanded the restoration of a wrecked dyke in their letter to the military ruffians.

According to reports of other South Korean papers, the peasants in the area under the charge of the "Jisung Irrigation Association" in Euiryung County, South Kyungsang Province, are demanding the military rogues to push ahead with the suspended irrigation project.

Now the acreage under irrigation in South Korea accounts for less than one-fifth of the total paddy fields.

Due to the severe destruction of these inadequate irrigation systems the South Korean peasants are suffering every year from natural calamities.

Youths Oppose Forcible Conscription

TAEJON, South Korea, Feb. 22 –Draft evaders in Taejon reached 1,100 according to the "muster roll" in the hands of the military gangsters in the city as quoted by Radio Taejon.

In a recent desperate hunt attended by all kinds of trickery, the military desperados have ferreted out only 53 of them, the Radio added.

Most of the shirkers who stubbornly refuse to become cannon-fodder of the U.S. imperialists are now in hiding.

Inflation in South Korea

SEOUL, Feb. 24 –Inflation has been aggravating of late in South Korea. According to the figures released by the "Korean Bank," Seoul, the amount of money in circulation late in January ran up into a gigantic figure of 321,800 million hwan. This means that in the course of one month the amount of paper money in circulation grew by nearly 8 billion hwan.

This pace of inflation is unusual even for South Korea.

The tremendous military expenditures which the puppet regime covers by putting more money in circulation are the main cause of the inflation.

Influenza Rife in South Korea

PUSAN, Feb. 27—According to Radio Pusan, 16,230 people contracted the influenza in Pusan, Kosung, Ryunsang, Kimhai, Namhai and other places of South Kyungsang Province as against 10,000 on Feb.26.

The malignant influenza from Japan has been quickly spreading in South Korea since the Feb. 22, because the Pak Chung Hi clique have taken no measure for its prevention.

S. Korean Factories in Deplorable Situation

SEOUL, Feb. 21–South Korean paper "Sanupkyongje Shinmoon" reported about the low operation rate of the factories in South Kyungsang Province, an "industrial centre" of South Korea.

According to the survey conducted by the South Kyungsang Provincial Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the operation rate of the factories in the province last year following the May 16 military "coup" was only 40 per cent in the knitting mills and 51 per cent in the soy and glass factories.

The output of the factories in the province has also decreased sharply. Last year's results of the ship repair factories were no more than 25 per cent of their capacities and those of the knitting mills were 38 per cent.

This was the result of the survey conducted in those enterprises which paid more than 20,000 hwan of "business tax." Needless to say, the situation of small factories is more deplorable. This shows the steady aggravation of financial difficulties of the South Korean factories.

Housing Shortage in S. Korea

TAEGU, Feb. 23 (Ryungnam Ilbo)–The number of homeless families in Taegu exceeded 50,800 as of the end of January, according to South Korean paper Ryungnam Ilbo. This figure is roughly half of the total families in the city.

Housing shortage is acute also in Seoul. Another South Korean daily, "Sanupkyungje Shinmoon," reported that in Seoul 51.1 per cent of the citizens were homeless as of the end of last August.

In South Korea an innumerable number of people are roaming about with no place to live.

But, indifferent to this, the military rogues are pulling down dwelling houses on the ground of "squatters" or of "beautifying cities."

43rd Anniversary of March 1 Uprising Marked;

Koreans in Japan Rally to Smash "S. Korea-Japan Talks"

Koreans participated in the 3.1. Commemoration Central Rally held on March 1 in ToKyo.

Participants denouncing strongly the "South Korea-Japan Talks."

Some 8,500 Korean citizens in Tokyo on March 1 participated in the "Central Rally of Korean Citizens in Japan for Denouncing the 'South Korea-Japan Talks' and Reinvasion of South Korea by Japanese Militarists," held in Tokyo in commemoration of the 43rd anniversary of the March 1 Uprising of the Korean people against Japanese rule.

Participants, full of determination to drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and to overthrow the traitorous Pak Chung Hi clique, denounced vigorously the revived Japanese militarists for hastening, instigated by the U.S., to bring the "South Korea-Japan Talks" to an early conclusion for no other purpose than to re-invade South Korea.

Yashiro Ii of the Japan Communist Party, Kazuo Asukata of the Japan Socialist Party, Seiichi Suzuki of General Council of Japanese Labour Unions, Sadao Furuya of Japan-Korea Friendship Society and other guests addressed the rally.

Unanimously denouncing the plot to re-invade South Korea, they declared that the Japanese people would launch a nationwide struggle to pulverize this scheme which is a part of the "Revised U.S.-Japan Security" setups.

Speaking at the meeting, Li Gue Bek, Vice-chairman of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, said:

"The anti-Japanese Korean partisans,—who inherited the patriotic spirit of the uprisers 43 years ago and who, under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, fought against Japanese imperialism for national independence and liberty during 15 years,—convinced firmly Korean people of their ultimate victory over Japanese imperialism."

"Commemorating the 43rd anniversary of the Samil Uprising," he stated, "the Korean people who share this patriotic spirit of our ancestors, should rise up more resolutely in the struggle against the 'South Korea-Japan Talks'." "It is time for us to unite all our energies to force the U.S. imperialist aggressors to pull out of South Korea in order to realize as soon as possible peaceful unification of our fatherland," he stressed.

Fully exposing the fraudulent nature of the so-called "South Korea-Japan Talks," which are now under way between the Pak Chung Hi regime and the Japanese Government in the name of "normalizing diplomatic relations" or "economic assistance", he continued: "The talks are essentially nothing but a manifestation of the aggressive policy of the Japanese ruling groups to encroach on South Korea again."

Further, he called the special attention of the participants to the intrigue of the U.S. imperialists, saying, "Pulling strings behind the talks are U.S. imperialists who are aiming to maintain more effectively their colonial rule in South Korea by involving the Japanese imperialists in their aggressive machinations."

He stressed that the U.S. imperialists are concentrating all their efforts on maintaining their tottering colonial rule in South Korea.

"For this purpose," he said, "they are going to open doors for the Japanese monopoly ruling circles to rush into South Korea."

Further, he called upon all the conscientious Korean people to rise up in the struggle, irrespective of the difference of ideological and political persuations, religious beliefs, to compel the Japanese Government to discontinue "normalization" talks with the Pak regime and to stop the re-invasion of South Korea by the Japanese militarists, compel the U.S. imperialists to get out of South Korea, and to unify fatherland.

Similar rallies were held the same day throughout Japan.

The rally unanimously adopted a letter of gratitude to Marshal Kim Il Sung and an appeal to the South Korean people.

Later, a delegation was dispatched to the Japanese Government to hand a protest letter, which charged it with blocking unification of Korea by pushing the "South Korea-Japan Talks."

Another delegation was also sent to the Speaker of the House of Repersentatives, the President of the House of Councilors and Japanese political parties to demand discontinuation of the "South Korea-Japan Talks."

The rally closed after adopting a protest note addressed to the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo.

CHUNGSAN RI SPIRIT AND CHUNGSAN RI WORK METHOD (3)

The Chungsan ri method is a scientific method of leadership which should be indispensably applied to all realms and all work units.

Only when we adhere to this work method and enrich and thoroughly push it through, can we bring the party and state work into a higher level and manage the socialist economy better.

3. Deepening and Development of the Chungsan Ri Method

The Chungsan ri work method deepens and develops steadily in pace with the change and progress of life and with the enrichment of our experiences.

The recent on-the-spot guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung to the Daian Electric Appliances Factory and Sookchun county and the reorganization of the guidance system for industry and agriculture undertaken on the basis of the on-the-spot guidance are an epochal event occasioned by the further deepening and development of the great Chungsan ri method in socialist construction and the party work.

The weighty significance of the recent measures taken by our party lies, in the first place, in the overall establishment of of the guidance system of going down from the higher to the lower in the management of industry, the leading sector of the national economy, through the more thorough embodiment of the Chungsan ri work method in the economic guidance at present, and lies in the further development of the guidance method in conformity with the new conditions created in industry, agriculture and other domains of the national economy.

What comes even more to the fore today when overall technical innovation is progressing apace, the production scale has been greatly expanded and all economic fields have been further solidified, is technology and unified and expedient guidance to all links which are complicated and closely connected with each other.

Now guidance not combined with technology cannot solve question and a new guidance system capable of ensuring equipment, materials and technical conditions in a mobile and rational way is needed urgently.

In the course of the guidance to the Daian Electric Appliances Factory and Sookchun county, Premier Kim Il Sung gave a comprehensive answer to such lawful demand of the development of national economy by further deepening the Chungsan ri work method.

This has brought the overall establishment of the guidance system of combining the material wherewithall and technical forces and going down to lower levels, and is the further development of the Chungsan ri method in conformity with the new conditions in the present time of technical revolution.

Another great significance of the recent measures the party took for reorganizing the guidance system for industry and agriculture lies in making the Chungsan ri work method go deeper and develop more in the party work.

Such measures taken by the party have become today the most important factor in mobilizing and utilizing to the maximum the inexhaustible potentials latent in the national economy and in calling forth on overall upsurge in industrial and agricultural production.

The great vitality of the party's recent measures has been proved by the signal successes scored throughout the country, such as the overfulfilment at the Daian Electric Appliances Factory by 3 per cent as of January 25 of its plan for the first month of this year, more than twice as much as that in the corresponding month of last year, and the setting up in Sookchun county of this year's target for harvesting 120,000 tons of grain, 46.3 per cent higher than the figure of last year, on the basis of strict scientific and technical calculation.

When the Chungsan ri method is further developed and deepened, our socialist system will be consolidated still firmer and the growth of productivity will be decisively accelerated.

The deepening and development of the Chungsan ri method in the party and state guidance for economy–this is the reliable earnest for the conquest of the immediate six heights and, further, for the successful implementation of the entire Seven-Year Plan.

Only brilliant victory is in store for the Korean people who are marching forward under the leadership of the party, firmly upholding the Chungsan ri method. **(The End)**

Cultural Relics Destroyed in S. Korea

South Korean paper "Chosun Ilbo" reported recently that Chumsungdai in Kyungjoo, North Kyungsang Province, which is known as the world's first astronomical observatory is cracked in the stone wall and leaning.

The Dabo Tower of the Bool-kook Temple there is also dilapidated beyond recongnition. The Daiwoong Hall and several other buildings of the Sang-ge Sa Temple in Hadong County, South Kyungsang Province, is leaking and demolishing, another South Korean paper "Mail Shinmoon" said.

These are but a few instances of the destruction of cultural relics in South Korea. According to South Korean daily "Chosun Ilbo," utterly neglected cultural relics in more than 400 places in South Korea are losing their former state.

In South Korea voices are being lifted in condemnation of the military regime for paying no attention to the maintenance of valuable cultural relics in subservience to the U.S. imperialists' colonial vandal policy and in demand of the immediate repair of the precious heritages left from the ancestors, the above paper added.

Exhibition of Korean Works of Art, Photographs Held in Havana

HAVANA, Feb. 19 (KCNA)–The Cuban paper "El Mundo" noted that the exhibition of Korean works of art and photographs held in Havana demonstrated the inexhaustible creative power displayed by the Korean people after Liberation.

The tremendous industrial achievements and the successful completion of socialist transformation in North Korea, the paper said, underlie the production of such fine and beautiful artistic works in great numbers. The characteristics and individuality of the Korean artists and porcelain manufactures are their rich creative power, remarked the paper.

Commenting on the photographs on display at the exhibition, the paper wrote that they show the development of industry of Korea, various aspects of the social and cultural life and the brilliant achievements made by the Korean people in Socialist construction

"S. Korea-Japan Talks"

(Continued from page 2)

was realized in December, 1959, thanks to the just proposals and consistent, sincere efforts of the DPRK Government.

After the Syngman Rhee puppet government was toppled in April, 1960, in the uprising of the South Korean people, the U.S. imperialists wirepulled the Japanese reactionary group and the Chang Myun outfit to open **the fifth "South Korea-Japan Talks"** in October, 1960.

The "talks" discussed a concrete plan for the influx of the Japanese monopoly capital into South Korea.

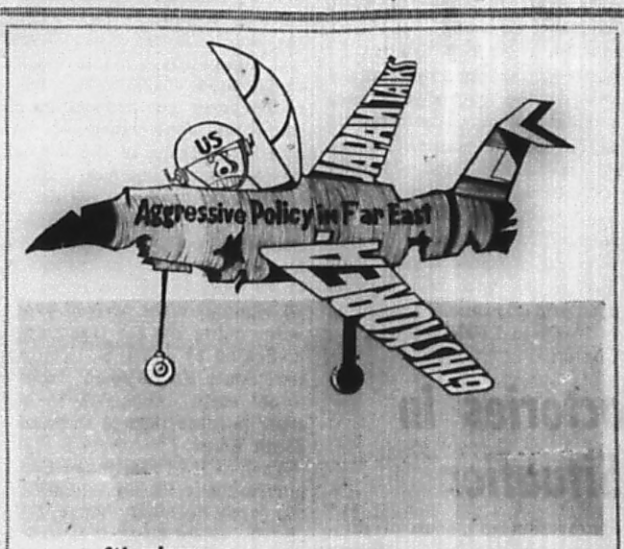
To cover up the criminal nature of the "talks," the U.S. imperialists and their heelers tried to make it appear that the real aim of the "talks" lay in the solution of the "pending issues."

The "pending issues" on their lips were the question of "property claim against Japan" aimed at illegally handling the question related to the national interests of the Korean people between the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppet clique and the question on the "status of Koreans in Japan" aimed at hampering the free return of Koreans in Japan to the DPRK.

The plot of U.S. imperialism was dealt a heavy blow in the fall of the Chang Myun "government."

After the "military coup" in South Korea on May 16, 1961, the U.S. imperialist aggressors discarded all the masks and came to the fore as the manipulator of the "South Korea-Japan Talks."

Kennedy called Japanese Prime Minister Ikeda to Washington in June last year and had closed-door talks with him. At the talks he discussed the problem of "normalization of South Korea-Japan relations" as an "issue of prime importance" along with the question of pushing ahead with the militarization of Japan. He instructed Ikeda to actively "assist" the South Korean military regime.



—6th wings—
.....have got to fly this by all means this time.
—Che Jun—

Inspired by his master, Ikeda started full-fledged preparations for intruding into South Korea again with the guide of Pak Chung Hi, raving that Japan should give assistance to South Korea in order to turn it into a "powerful anti-Communist bastion."

The U.S. imperialist aggressors addressed themselves to the South Korean military fascist rulers, too, in their heinous designs to accelerate the "South Korea-Japan Talks."

At the instruction of Kennedy, former U.S. Ambassador in Seoul MacConaughy rushed about like a headless fly with U.S. Ambassador to Japan Reishower and present U.S. Ambassador in Seoul Berger to speed up the "South Korea-Japan Talks" and on Jun 15, 1961, talks took place in Washington between Reishower and Chung Il Kwon, the then puppet Ambassador to the United States, on the "South Korea-Japan relations."

Thus, under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists, **the 6th "South Korea-Japan Talks"** opened between the reactionary ruling circles of Japan and the Pak Chung Hi clique on October 20, 1961.

To bring the "South Korea-Japan Talks" to a close, the U.S. imperialists summoned Pak Chung Hi to Washington in the middle of last November and, earlier, they sent Secretary of State Rusk to Tokyo and Seoul to instigate the collusion of the South Korean military rulers and the Japanese militarists.

This manoeuvring shows that the U.S. imperialists, finding themselves in a pretty fix due to the economic recession, are at great pains to knock together the Japanese reactionary ruling circles and the South Korean rulers for the curtailment of their military outlay in South Korea and tighten their clutches on South Korea and save their colonial rule facing disintegration by leading Japanese militarist monopolies into South Korea.

At the current 6th "South Korea-Japan Talks" the Japanese monopolies, availing themselves of the total bankruptcy of the South Korean economy, are holding out economic "aid" as an earnest in the bargaining with the Pak Chung Hi clique for "political settlement" and are now laying a foothold for seizing the artery of key industries of Souih Korea by sneaking into South Korea under the name of "survey groups" and "inspection groups."

Blaring that the military regime is the "most pro-Japanese government which ever existed in South Korea," the Pak Chung Hi clique are paving the way for the Japanese militarists to invade South Korea again. In the "secret talks" with Japanese Prime Minister Ikeda last November, Pak Chung Hi begged for economic "aid" and left in the hands of the Japanese reactionary cirlces questions concerning the national interests of the entire Korean people.

Upset by the stubborn opposition of the Korean people and the Japanese people of broad quarters to the Japanese militarists' scheme to intrude into South Korea again, the reactionary rulers of Japan, under the so-called "theory of prudence," tried to create the impression that there was a certain difference between them and the Pak Chung Hi clique, while stepping up their economic infiltration into South Korea under the slogan of "economic cooperation between private concerns" through the "South Korea-Japan Talks."

This sinister move of the Japanese militarists to implant monopoly capital in South Korea is designed to realize their aggressive scheme to fetter South Korea to economic bondage and, furthermore, dominate it politically and militarily.

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As all the facts show, the U.S. imperialists are trying through the "South Korea-Japan Talks" to frame up the aggressive "Northeast Asia Military Alliance" by whipping together the Japanese militarists and the South Korean military fascist elements and thereby erect a new obstacle in the way of Korea's unification and furthermore perpetuate the division of Korea and maintain their colonial rule in South Korea.

The Korean and Japanese peoples, in firm unity with the entire Asian peoples, will certainly frustrate the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to bring the criminal "South Korea-Japan Talks" to an early conclusion.

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